



**Economic and Social  
Council**

Distr.  
GENERAL

ECE/ENERGY/80  
25 February 2010

Original: ENGLISH

**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

**COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY**

Eighteenth session  
Geneva, 18-20 November 2009

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY  
ON ITS EIGHTEENTH SESSION**

CONTENTS

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Attendance.....	1-8	3
II. Adoption of the agenda (Agenda item 1) .....	9	4
III. Election of Officers (Agenda item 2).....	10	4
IV. Energy Security Dialogue: Strategic alliances for energy security (Agenda items 3 and 5(a)).....	11-15	4
V. Cooperation and coordination with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (Agenda item 4).....	16	7
VI. Review of activities of the subsidiary bodies of the Committee (Agenda item 5).....	17-22	7
A. Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Project.....	19	8
B. Working Party on Gas, Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Supply and Use of Gas and the Gas Centre .....	20	9
C. Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Harmonization of Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources Terminology.....	21	10

## CONTENTS (continued)

		<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
D.	Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane .....	22	12
E.	Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production from Coal and Other Fossil Fuels .....	23	13
VII.	UNECE regional advisory services programme in the field of energy (Agenda item 6) .....	24-25	14
VIII.	Cooperation and coordination with other sectoral committees of the Commission (Agenda item 7) .....	26-28	15
IX.	Programme of work in the field of energy for 2009-10 (Agenda item 8).....	29-32	16
X.	Other business (Agenda item 9) .....	34	16
XI.	Adoption of the report of the meeting (Agenda item 10).....	34	16

## I. ATTENDANCE

1. The eighteenth session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy was held from 18 to 20 November 2009 with the participation of 144 representatives from the following 33 ECE member States: Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America. Representatives of Japan, Qatar and Saudi Arabia also participated.
2. Representatives of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Energy Agency (IEA), International Sustainable Energy Development Centre (ISED), International Sustainable Energy Organization (ISEO) and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) took part. Representatives of the European Commission also participated.
3. The following intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations were in attendance: Central European Initiative (CEI), Council of Europe, Energy Charter Secretariat, Energy Community Secretariat, International Committee for Coal and Organic Petroleum (ICCP), International Emissions Trading Association (IETA), International Energy Forum (IEF), Regional Cooperation Council (RCC), Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEP). The Chairman of the G8 Energy Ministers Programme under the 2009 Italian Presidency also participated.
4. The Chairperson of the Committee on Sustainable Energy opened the meeting, outlining the format and speakers for the Special Session.
5. The Executive Secretary, Mr. Jan Kubis, introduced the first day session on energy security and the financial crisis paying particular attention to the importance of industry-government cooperation on long-term energy security. He stressed the important role of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) in facilitating such cooperation and mentioned the various ECE initiatives undertaken in the field.
6. The Executive Secretary outlined the correlation between energy security and efficiency improvements, renewable energy installation and development of indigenous energy resources and nuclear power. He mentioned the increasing relevance of natural gas, especially in the ECE region and the key role of emerging technologies for a full exploitation of this source's potential. He noted the presentation of two studies conducted with the support of the European Business Congress. The first examined how sustainable energy policies can mitigate energy security risks and explored the role of financial markets on energy security. The second study focused on energy security risk perception.
7. At its eighteenth session, the Committee on Sustainable Energy focused its energy security dialogue on "Energy Security in the Financial Crisis", in particular on the issue of underinvestment in the energy industry and responses by governments. The Committee reviewed

the cooperation and coordination with other relevant international organizations, the regional advisory services programme in the field of energy, the cooperation and coordination with other sectoral committees of the Commission, the programme of work in the field of energy for 2009-2010 and the assessment of the programme performance of the sustainable energy sub-programme;

8. The work of the Committee was also presented on 17 December 2009 by the Chairman to the Executive Committee on the implementation of the sustainable energy programme of work for the past twelve months and major planned activities for the forthcoming twelve months. Decisions on matters related to the Committee on Sustainable Energy will be presented for endorsement to the Executive Committee on 27 February 2009 (ECE/EX/2009/L.3).

## **II. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA (Agenda item 1)**

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/79

9. The agenda was adopted without modification.

## **III. ELECTION OF OFFICERS (Agenda item 2)**

10. The elected officers were as follows: Chairperson: Mr. Jean-Christophe Füeg (Switzerland); Vice-Chairpersons: Mr. Renaud Abord-de-Chatillon (France), Mr. Sigurd Heiberg (Norway), Mr. Sergio Garribba (Italy), Ms. Barbara McKee (United States of America), Mr. Sergei Mikhailov (Russian Federation), Mr. Laszlo Molnar (Hungary) and Mr. Nick Otter (United Kingdom).

## **IV. ENERGY SECURITY DIALOGUE: ENERGY SECURITY AND THE FINANCIAL CRISIS (Agenda items 3 and 5(a))**

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/78, ECE/ENERGY/2009/1 and ECE/ENERGY/2009/3

11. A special session on “Energy Security and the Financial Crisis” examined the impact of the financial crisis on energy infrastructure investment and examined how energy companies and Governments reacted to energy security risks.

12. The session brought together key experts from Governments, energy industries, the financial community and relevant international organizations. Executives from major energy companies, such as Gazprom, E.On Ruhrgas AG, ENI S.p.A., Statoil ASA and PGniG, actively participated in the dialogue.

13. The discussants stressed the relevance of the role of Governments, in particular their economic stimulus plans and their measures in support of the energy industry, in preventing underinvestment in energy infrastructure developments.

14. The Committee concluded that:

- (a) The global financial crisis and the economic recession it induced has led to a global drop in energy demand and significant price volatility, particularly in the hydrocarbon markets, that have reduced and delayed energy infrastructure investments, jeopardising energy security in the region;
- (b) While prices and demand have rebounded recently, oversupply and consequently price volatility are likely to remain in the short term although energy demand is expected to rise in line with long term demographic and economic trends;
- (c) The financial crisis has had a detrimental impact on the operations of many energy companies causing abrupt changes in their business strategies and infrastructure investment plans;
- (d) As oil prices dropped, equity markets collapsed and many energy companies thus have limited new capital investments to their cash flow rather than bank financing as they have in the past;
- (e) While the economic slow down has reduced global energy demand and consequently lowered greenhouse gas emissions, the volatility of energy prices has had a discernible negative impact on investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy;
- (f) As energy efficiency is closely linked to climate change mitigation, the crisis is also likely to have an impact on global responses to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, obscuring long range planning and policy options on future energy supply needs;
- (g) More generally, the financial crisis has had a significant negative impact on the volume and timing of energy sector investments, causing delays in the infrastructure needed for maintaining and enhancing the security of energy supplies;
- (h) Delays in infrastructure investments arising from the crisis also have detrimental effects because they tend to postpone investment decisions that need to be taken now, lead to decisions that favour short-term returns rather than long-term interests, and can have consequences well beyond the present business cycle which will only become apparent in the medium term;
- (i) In response to the crisis, both energy companies and governments have adopted a range of corporate strategies and policy measures to mitigate its impact on business operations, energy sector investments and to stimulate environmentally sound economic development;
- (j) Governments have reinforced policies for increasing energy efficiency, developed indigenous energy resources, diversified sources of energy supply and energy supply routes, reduced taxes on energy commodities and promoted clean energy production;

- (k) Several governments have included measures for clean energy investments in their economic stimulus packages including energy efficiency, electric vehicles, energy efficient automobiles, carbon capture and storage and 'smart grids' for electricity;
- (l) While global clean energy investments fell sharply during the first quarter of 2009, they have recovered significantly by the third quarter of 2009, partly as a result of government 'green energy' stimulus packages;
- (m) In the growing complexity of energy markets, some energy companies have adopted corporate strategies that include greater dialogue and cooperation with governments, intergovernmental processes and international organisations;
- (n) At the same time, governments and energy industries alike are seeking new or modified legally binding agreements and institutional arrangements for international energy cooperation;
- (o) Energy companies with sufficient cash flow have continued to make infrastructure investments while oil prices are comparatively low, although generally at a reduced scale;
- (p) Several energy companies have recently made acquisitions in anticipation of a post-crisis rebound in energy demand and higher energy prices including in clean energy technologies and unconventional energy sources;
- (q) As the cleanest fossil fuel, gas is expected to have an increasingly strategic role in the transition to a sustainable energy future, globally and within the ECE region, while gas supply and infrastructure are expected to remain of crucial importance for energy security in Europe;
- (r) Significant progress had been achieved through the Energy Security Dialogue and the study on Sustainable Energy Policies to Mitigate Energy Security Risks warranting the active involvement of Committee participants in the further implementation of the dialogue and the study.

15. Based on the discussion, the Committee recommended that:

- (a) For the Committee's nineteenth session, international organizations dealing with energy security jointly organize the Energy Security Dialogue and a publication issued in three languages (English, French and Russian) on Energy Security Cooperation on the basis of the paper presented during the eighteenth session of the Committee (ECE/ENERGY/2009/2);
- (b) Government delegations, energy industry, financial sector and international organisation participants appoint experts to participate in the Delphi Study on the assessment of perceptions of energy security risks;

- (c) Government delegations, energy industry, financial sector and international organisation participants engage directly in the analysis of how sustainable energy policies can enhance energy security;
- (d) The secretariat and the World Energy Council assess the indicators being developed under the terms of the ECE – WEC Memorandum of Understanding to:
  - (i) measure the vulnerability of ECE member States to energy crises;
  - (ii) compare the energy vulnerability of member States with one another;
  - (iii) assess the energy vulnerability of member States over time;
  - (iv) appraise how energy vulnerability indicators can enhance the Energy Security Dialogue;
  - (v) analyse the resource requirements for applying energy vulnerability indicators for all ECE member states;
  - (vi) report the outcome of this assessment to the nineteenth session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy.
- (e) The Energy Security Dialogue focus on the energy security implications of gas infrastructure in the ECE region with the participation of interested governments, energy industries, financial institutions and international organizations.

## **V. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (Agenda item 4)**

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2009/2 and ECE/ENERGY/2009/5

16. The Committee was briefed on the activities of common interest on cooperation with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, industry associations and the business community.

## **VI. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE COMMITTEE (Agenda item 5)**

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2009/1, ECE/ENERGY/2009/3, ECE/ENERGY/2009/8, ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/2009/2, ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/GE.5/2009/2, ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/2009/6, ECE/ENERGY/GE.3/2009.2, ECE/ENERGY/GE.4/2009/2 and ECE/ENERGY/GE.5/2009/2

17. The Committee endorsed the requests by the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Harmonization of Fossil Energy and Mineral Resource Terminology, and the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Supply and Use of Gas for the renewal of their mandates for a further two years. The mandate of the Energy Efficiency 21 Steering Committee was renewed for three years. The Committee also agreed to approve the establishment of the following new subsidiary body: The Group of Experts on Global Energy Efficiency 21, with a mandate of 3 years.

18. The Committee received a succinct briefing on the activities and future programme of work of each of its subsidiary bodies:

**A. Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Project (Agenda item 5(b))**

19. The Committee:

- (a) Expressed satisfaction with the results of the fifth three-year phase of the Energy Efficiency 21 (EE21) Project (2006-2009) and with the progress in the implementation of its sub-projects;
- (b) Endorsed the decisions of the twentieth session of the Energy Efficiency 21 Steering Committee;
- (c) Endorsed the Project Plan for 2009-2012 of the Energy Efficiency 21 Project;
- (d) Noted with appreciation the results of the second year of operations of the sub-project on Financing energy efficiency investments for climate change mitigation;
- (e) Expressed appreciation to the National Participating Institutions and National Coordinators for their support in the implementation of project activities, and in particular for implementation of activities under the Memoranda of Understanding with UNECE;
- (f) Welcomed the results of the first meetings of the three new EE21 sub- projects, namely Increasing energy efficiency for secure energy supplies, Development of renewable energy sector in the Russian Federation and in countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Global Energy Efficiency 21 (GEE21) on the cooperation between the United Nations regional commissions on energy efficiency for climate change mitigation;
- (g) Considered in particular the results of the meeting on GEE21 held on 4 June 2009 in Geneva with the participation of the UN regional commissions and endorsed the main activities of the project to:
  - (i) Establish a network of elected officers of intergovernmental bodies working on energy efficiency and climate change and the respective secretariats of the five United Nations Regional Commissions (Activity 1.1);
  - (ii) Appraise the energy efficiency and climate change work programmes with respect to activities in capacity building, energy policy reforms and investment project finance (Activity 1.2);
  - (iii) Determine common priorities and synergies between the member States and the work programmes they pursue through their United Nations



- (iv) intergovernmental bodies among the five regional commissions (Activity2.1);
- (iv) Develop a global strategy for the adoption of regional commission work programmes to promote self-financing energy efficiency improvements to raise economic productivity, diminish fuel poverty and reduce environmental air pollution as well as greenhouse gas emissions (Activity 2.2).
- (h) Endorsed the Terms of Reference to establish the Group of Experts on Global Energy Efficiency 21 with a mandate of three years, through 2012;
- (i) Requested the secretariat to organize the first session of the Group of Experts on Global Energy Efficiency 21 to elect its officers, determine its programme and methods of work for 2010-2011 and to consider recent developments in financing global climate change mitigation;
- (j) Requested the secretariat to issue a publication entitled “Financing Global Climate Change Mitigation: Sources of Financing Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Investments” in all six working languages of the United Nation;
- (k) Noted with gratitude the financial support to the Project and its sub-projects provided by the United Nations Foundation and United Nations Fund for International Partnerships; Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of France; French Global Environment Facility; United Nations Environment Programme and Global Environment Facility; European Business Congress e.V; the Government of the Russian Federation; and the European Commission;
- (l) Endorsed the request of the Steering Committee to rename the Energy Efficiency 21 Project the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme;
- (m) Endorsed the request by the Steering Committee for the renewal of its mandate for a further three years.

#### **B. Working Party on Gas (Agenda item 5(c))**

20. The Committee:

- (a) Took note with appreciation of the progress achieved in the implementation of the programme of work of the Working Party on Gas (WPG) in 2008 and 2009 (ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/2009/2);
- (b) Expressed continuing support in particular for the three ongoing studies carried out by WPG: Update of its 1999 Study on underground gas storage (UGS) in Europe and Central Asia, Current state and prospects of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in the ECE region and Impact of the liberalization of the natural gas markets on gas demand and prices in the ECE region: gas saving to reduce natural gas demand and enhance energy security;

- (c) Welcomed the broad-based cooperation among ECE governments and energy companies in carrying out the three studies, which would contribute to the better understanding of energy security in the UNECE region and ways to foster international cooperation in this area;
- (d) Thanked all governments and energy companies involved in the preparation of the three current WPG studies for their valuable contribution;
- (e) Encouraged WPG to continue its efforts in gather relevant gas market players of the ECE region in its platform including the major hydrocarbon suppliers based outside the ECE region;
- (f) Approved the programme of work of WPG for 2009-2012 (ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/2009/6);
- (g) Extended the mandate of the WPG Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Supply and Use of Gas for two years (2010-2011);
- (h) Recommended WPG and the UNECE Gas Centre cooperate closely on their respective programmes of work in accordance with their mandates in particular on the three studies undertaken by WPG;
- (i) Requested WPG to support the UNECE Gas Centre in its focus on critical issues and to contribute, as appropriate, to the priority activities of the energy security dialogue of the Committee on Sustainable Energy;
- (j) Requested WPG to assist the UNECE Gas Centre in keeping its focus on critical issues of relevance for cooperation between gas companies and UNECE governments to foster a dynamic and reliable natural gas industry in the region.

**C. Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Harmonization of Fossil Energy  
and Mineral Resources Terminology (Agenda item 5(d))**

21. The Committee:

- (a) Expressed appreciation to the Bureau and to members of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts for their continuing efforts to further develop a harmonized terminology for fossil energy and mineral reserves and resources (the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources (UNFC));
- (b) Noted significant progress had been made in relation to ECOSOC Resolution 2004/233, which encourages Member States of the United Nations, the United Nations regional commissions and international organizations to consider taking appropriate measures for ensuring worldwide application of the UNFC;
- (c) Approved the change of name to the Expert Group on Resource Classification;

- (d) Approved the mandate of the Expert Group on Resource Classification for a period of five years through 2014, in recognition of the long-term nature of its activities and of the ongoing need to continue to develop and promote the UNFC;
- (e) Endorsed the revised terms of reference for the Expert Group on Resource Classification, recommending that it meet at least annually to deliver on its terms of reference;
- (f) Expressed appreciation for the work of the UNFC Revision Task Force in developing a simplified, generic and user-friendly version of UNFC-2004, the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2009 (UNFC-2009);
- (g) Approved the final text of the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2009 (UNFC-2009) as the successor to the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources of 2004;
- (h) Requested that the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2009 (UNFC-2009) be issued as an addendum to the present document (ECE/ENERGY/80/Add.1) and, for practical purposes, to disseminate the classification system and promote its local application in United Nations Member States in accordance with ECOSOC Resolution 2004/233;
- (i) Requested that UNFC-2009 be issued as a United Nations publication in all official languages of the United Nations to facilitate further implementation of ECOSOC Resolution 2004/233 as a global classification system;
- (j) Directed the Expert Group on Resource Classification to encourage testing and application of UNFC-2009 as widely as possible and that feedback on this be monitored and reviewed at least every two years;
- (k) Directed the Expert Group on Resource Classification to identify and propose for the recommendation of the extended Bureau of the Committee on Sustainable Energy further specifications of the UNFC that are required for it to meet essential needs in international energy and minerals policy formulation, government resources management, industry business processes management and capital allocation;
- (l) Endorsed the programme of work of the Expert Group on Resource Classification for 2009/2010;
- (m) Directed the Expert Group on Resource Classification to explore how the UNFC could be used in classifying injection projects (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub> storage, natural gas storage) and that a report be presented thereon to its eighth session;

- (n) Directed the Expert Group on Resource Classification to invite and welcome the following to collaborate: UNECE and non-UNECE member countries, other United Nations agencies and international organizations, intergovernmental bodies, and professional associations including IAEA, IEA, International Energy Forum Secretariat (IEFS), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Nuclear Energy Agency, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG); European Federation of Geologists (EFG); Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO), International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), International Valuation Standards Committee (IVSC), Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE), World Energy Council (WEC), World Petroleum Council (WPC) and the private sector;
- (o) Requested the Expert Group on Resource Classification to prepare appropriate documentation to support the programme of work for 2009/2010 that could include: (i) a report or discussion paper on the provision of specifications and guidelines for UNFC-2009; and (ii) case studies analyzing application of UNFC-2009.

**D. Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane  
(Agenda item 5(e))**

22. The Committee:

- (a) Welcomed and supported the first draft of the "Best Practices Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use at Coal Mines" cooperative project with the goal of developing a focused strategy for promoting the economic benefits of mine safety improvements;
- (b) Expressed appreciation for the opportunity to cooperate with the Methane to Markets Partnership and the World Coal Institute on the project "Best Practices Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use at Coal Mines";
- (c) Reiterated the decision of the fourth session of the AHGE to further investigate the technical options for the use of low-quality coal mine methane because of its health and safety hazards, and also because of its energy resource potential in many ECE countries;
- (d) Approved the publication of the "Best Practices Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use at Coal Mines" under the ECE Energy Series and requested that it be officially presented during the Methane to Market Expo in India in March 2010;
- (e) Requested the secretariat to publish the summary of the "Best Practices Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use at Coal Mines" to be distributed to policy/decision-makers;

- (f) Reiterated the decision of the fourth session of the AHGE to assess whether regulatory requirements are inhibiting innovation in methane capture and utilization with the goal of preparing a briefing paper on possible problems with existing regulatory requirements;
- (g) Acknowledged the preparation and translation of the draft Glossary of Coal Mine Methane Terms and Definitions (ECE/ENERGY/GE.4/2008/3), potentially to be issued as an ECE publication;
- (h) Welcomed the continued cooperation with other international and intergovernmental organizations, including the International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, World Coal Institute and the Methane to Markets (M2M) Partnership.

**E. Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production  
from Coal and Other Fossil Fuels (Agenda item 5(f))**

23. The Committee:

- (a) Welcomed the decision of the UN Development Account to fund the UNECE project on “Mitigating climate change through attracting foreign direct investment in advance fossil fuels technologies” which will be executed in cooperation with UNESCAP and UNDESA;
- (b) Took note of the decision of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to establish of a UN Trust Fund on Fostering Investments in Cleaner Electricity Production from Coal and Other Fossil Fuels;
- (c) Approved the Term of Reference for the Trust Fund on Fostering Investments in Cleaner Electricity Production from Coal and Other Fossil Fuels (Annex to ECE/ENERGY/GE.5/2009/2);
- (d) Approved the existing programme of work of the AHGE for 2009-2010 with focus on fostering investments in Cleaner Electricity Production from Coal and other Fossil Fuels;
- (e) Noted the conclusions and recommendations of the Forum on Clean Electricity Investments and the Financial Crisis as contained in the report of the fourth session of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts;
- (f) Welcomed cooperation with other international organisations active in the AHGE’s areas of work, and in particular with the IEA and EU as well as with leading corporations and related initiatives.

**VII. ECE REGIONAL ADVISORY SERVICES PROGRAMME  
IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY (Agenda item 6)**

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2009/4

24. The Director of the Division and the secretariat provided an update on the Regional Advisory Services, including subregional activities, in the field of energy.
25. The Committee:
- (a) Thanked the Regional Advisor for the report provided on the UNECE Regional Advisory Services Programme in the field of energy during 2009;
  - (b) Took note with appreciation of the Regional Advisory services provided to Energy Efficiency 21 under the project Financing energy efficiency investments for climate change mitigation (assessment missions to Belarus and Russian Federation);
  - (c) Welcomed the contribution of the Regional Advisor to the preparation of the Energy Workshop and Project Working Group meeting under Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECAs) in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan 2-5 November 2009;
  - (d) Welcomed the provision of Regional Advisory services to national project coordinators, local authorities and central government ministries in support of energy efficiency related programmes in Slovenia, Montenegro, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan;
  - (e) Expressed appreciation for the work and implementation progress under the project “Development of the Renewable Energy Sector in the Russian Federation and CIS Countries: Prospects for Interregional Cooperation” managed by the Regional Advisor;
  - (f) Welcomed the contribution of Regional Advisory services to the implementation of the joint UNDP/ECE/UNECE project “Removing Barriers to Energy Efficiency Improvements in the State Sector in Belarus”;
  - (g) Expressed appreciation for the work on the joint ECE/ Regional Cooperation Council (RCC)/ Network of Associations of Local Authorities of South-East Europe (NALAS)/ Regional Network for the Efficient Use of Energy and Water Resources (RENEUER) / European Foundation for Sustainable Development of the Regions (FEDRE) project proposal on energy efficiency market formation in South-East Europe;
  - (h) Welcomed the contribution of Regional Advisory services to the programme of ECE participation in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) in Kazakhstan and Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as the preparation for ECE participation in Belarus and Azerbaijan.

## VIII. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER SECTORAL COMMITTEES OF THE COMMISSION (Agenda item 7)

26. The Committee was briefed on the activities of common interest of other Sectoral Committees and on cooperation with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, industry associations and the business community.

27. The Committee welcomed its cooperation with the:

(a) Timber Section

(i) on the use of wood as a source of renewable energy with reference to the cooperation between the Timber Committee/ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Committee on Sustainable Energy, in particular to explore possible joint activities on modern and sustainable heat and power from woody biomass in South-Eastern Europe;

(ii) within the framework of the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme and the Financing energy efficiency investments for climate change mitigation project.

(b) Environmental Policy

(i) within the context of the Seventh Ministerial Conference “Environment for Europe” Astana (Kazakhstan), September/October 2011 to address environmental priorities and promote broad horizontal cooperation, and a regional pillar of sustainable development.

(c) Committee on Housing and Land Management

(i) in cooperation on energy efficiency in housing, including on the follow-up to the study on Green Homes;

(ii) in contributing to specific workshops in particular on energy efficiency in buildings, also within the framework of the Financing energy efficiency investments for climate change mitigation project.

(d) Inland Transport Committee

(i) in developing a possible strategy for climate change mitigation within the transport sector;

(ii) in support of the challenge for the automotive industry to mitigate climate change which could result, for the transport sector, from the attention to fuel quality and related CO<sub>2</sub> reduction.

28. With regard to cooperation with international governmental and non-governmental organizations, a secretariat's senior consultant provided a review of energy security activities of selected international governmental organizations. The representative of the IEF informed the audience about new activities of the intergovernmental organization, in particular the 1<sup>st</sup> Ministerial Gas Forum, the 1<sup>st</sup> NOC-IOC Forum and the Symposia on the HR Crunch and CCS. The Secretary General of the WEC presented the finding of their surveys. The representative of IEA provided an overview of the World Energy Outlook 2009. The Director for Energy Efficiency and Investment of the Energy Charter Secretariat outlined the line of work of its organisation and the legal mechanisms underpinning it. The OSCE Special Adviser made a presentation on the state of energy and infrastructure security in Europe. The representatives of CEI, IAEA and the Energy Community Secretariat outlined the activities of their organizations in relation to the work of the Committee.

### **IX. PROGRAMME OF WORK IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY FOR 2010/2011 (Agenda item 8)**

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2009/6 and ECE/ENERGY/2009/7

29. The Committee reviewed and adopted its programme of work for 2010-2011.
30. Within the context of the preparation of the United Nations programme budget cycle, the programme narrative 2011-2012 and assessment of the programme performance of the sustainable energy subprogramme were also considered;
31. A questionnaire for the Programme Performance Assessment 2009-2010 was distributed during the session. The questionnaire will be also posted on the ECE website during 2009.
32. The Committee approved the provisional calendar of meetings for 2010.

### **X. OTHER BUSINESS (Agenda item 9)**

33. No issues were tabled for discussion under this item.

### **XI. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE MEETING (Agenda item 10)**

34. The Committee agreed that the report be drafted in consultation with members of the Bureau, approved by the Bureau and then circulated to countries.

-----